

benefit from new services as quickly as possible.

In 2006, the Federal Communications Commission's Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) spectrum auction demonstrated that spectrum auctions can finance (1) all the Federal costs associated with clearing spectrum for commercial use, (2) enhance critical Federal communications capabilities and (3) raise revenue for the Treasury. The AWS auction raised \$13.7 billion from wireless companies. That figure included roughly \$1 billion to relocate federal communications systems for 12 federal agencies that had been operating in those spectrum bands. Originally, the agencies were slated to clear out of the affected spectrum by March 2010.

While relocation practices and procedures worked well for 10 of the 12 agencies involved, unforeseen problems affecting some agencies took more than a year to resolve and threatened to undermine the spectrum relocation process that the House Energy & Commerce Committee, the Department of Commerce, and the Office of Management and Budget worked for several years to implement. This bill is designed to improve the relocation process for all parties involved and address the problems that surfaced during the AWS relocation process.

Fundamentally, the Spectrum Relocation Improvement Act (1) increases the amount and quality of information available to potential bidders before an auction occurs, and (2) expedites the flow of auction proceeds to the relocating agencies to keep the relocation process on track. I am convinced that more complete information about the affected federal agencies' systems, their relocation cost estimates, and schedules reduces risks for potential bidders and ensures that commercial users' bids in future spectrum auctions more fully reflect the market value of the spectrum at auction.

In my home State of Washington we are already seeing the consumer and economic benefits of the AWS auction. T-Mobile, headquartered in Bellevue, WA, has rolled out 3G broadband service in Seattle, with 560 3G base stations, and by year's end will have built out over 900 3G base stations. This investment is adding to the local economy and job market, while providing services to customers. The company expects to deliver services to an additional 2,721,987 customers by year's end.

But this issue is not only about large companies like T-Mobile, it is about small and regional carriers that provide innovative and affordable services to consumers and often face challenges, relative to the larger carriers, in raising capital in order to bid on FCC licenses.

One successful AWS bidder—Cricket—has been in Washington State for eight years and serves a constituency often not reached by the larger carriers. Cricket provides flat-rate unlimited voice and broadband service to consumers without a long-term contract or early termination fee. Nearly half of Cricket's wireless broadband subscribers had never before subscribed to Internet service—not even dial-up.

This legislation will help ensure that customers, like Cricket's, will get to take advantage of not only the first generation of broadband services, but those still to come; and will provide the necessary structure to make sure that the next spectrum auction is

successful for consumers, industry, and government.

I am pleased to introduce this legislation along with my colleague Mr. UPTON who played a major role in drafting the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act, and with the distinguished Chairman of the Subcommittee on Communications, Technology and the Internet, Mr. BOUCHER.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Speaker, to provide open disclosure, I am submitting the following information regarding projects that I support for inclusion in H.R. 2892, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act for 2010.

Amount: \$12 million

Account: Department of Homeland Security—Science and Technology Directorate Account: Research, Development, and Operations—Laboratory Facilities.

Entity receiving funds: The U.S. Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) located at P.O. Box 999, Richland, WA 22352.

Description: Existing PNNL facilities located in the 300 Area of the Hanford federal nuclear site in Washington state are scheduled for demolition and cleanup by 2010. PNNL capabilities housed in the 300 Area—nearly half of the PNNL's total lab space—support critical national security initiatives. PNNL's lab space supports the Department of Energy (DOE), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the intelligence community and other customers, including critical non-proliferation and weapons of mass destruction (WMD) detection work for the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and DHS.

In Fiscal Year 2005, a joint team of DOE Office of Science, NNSA, and DHS officials formed to plan new lab space for PNNL—known as the CRL. These funds would fulfill DHS's commitments under the Memorandum of Understanding it signed and keep the project on schedule for completion.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding a request for funding I made of the House Armed Services Committee for inclusion in H.R. 2647 the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Specifically, the project will be included in Division B, Title XXI, Military Construction—Army.

H.R. 2647 includes \$10.2 million for Phase 2 of the Ballistic Evaluation Facility in the Fis-

cal Year 2010 National Defense Authorization Act. The entity to receive the funding for this project is the United States Army, specifically the Armament Research Development and Engineering Center (ARDEC) located at Picatinny Arsenal, Picatinny, New Jersey 07806-5000.

The actual design and construction will be executed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The funding will be used for planning, design and construction of a state-of-the-art Ballistic Experimentation Facility (BEF) for Large Caliber Armaments at Picatinny Arsenal. This process will produce a one-of-kind research and testing facility which will reduce Army's operational overhead and maintenance costs and improve safety for Army employees. The use of U.S. taxpayer funding is justified because this construction will provide near-term and long-range benefits to the joint warfighter—Army, Marines, Navy and Air Force.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the policies and standards put forth by the House Armed Services Committee and the GOP Leadership, I list the congressionally-directed projects I have requested in my home state of Idaho that are contained in the report of HR 2647, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010.

Project Name: Civil Engineer Maintenance Complex at Mountain Home Air Force Base

Amount Requested: \$690,000

Account: Air Force Military Construction Account

Recipient: 366th Wing, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho

Recipient's Street Address: 366 Gunfighter Avenue, Ste 107, Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho 83648

Description: The civil engineer functions are currently dispersed among 10 WWII-era wood-frame and Korean war-era facilities. Wood frame facilities have a RAC 2 due to failing roof structures and cracked and spreading concrete foundations that have contributed to failing floors and trusses, presenting risk to squadron members who work in the facilities. Currently, employees must evacuate during heavy snowfall or high winds. The fire safety deficiencies are endemic to all buildings, the patchwork electric wiring is maxed out, which increases fire risk, and the HVAC systems can't keep buildings heated and cooled. The dispersed locations and failing conditions of existing facilities adversely affect all daily Civil Engineering operations and negatively impacts the Wing's mission.

I appreciate the opportunity to provide an explanation of the project that was included in the report accompanying the FY2010 Defense Authorization bill on behalf of Idaho and provide an explanation of my support for it.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. LOBIONDO. Madam Speaker, as per the requirements of the Republican Conference Rules on earmarks, I secured the following earmarks in H.R. 2467.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ-02)

Bill Number: H.R. 2467

Account: Air Force, Military Construction, Air National Guard

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: 177th Fighter Wing

Address of Requesting Entity: 400 Langley Road, Egg Harbor Township, NJ 08234

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$1.7 million for the construction of a properly sited, adequately sized, and configured functional space to support conventional munitions administration, training and maintenance in support of 18 PAA F-16 aircraft to better enable the 177th to perform its Air Sovereignty Alert mission in defense of the homeland.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ-02)

Bill Number: H.R. 2467

Account: Army—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: (1) Drexel University (2) Waterfront Technology Center

Address of Requesting Entity: (1) 3141 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104 (2) 200 Federal Street, Suite 300, Camden, NJ 08103

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$7.0 million for Applied Communications and Information Networking (ACIN). ACIN enables the warfighter to rapidly deploy state-of-the-practice communications and networking technology for warfighting and National Security. This funding will build on funding from previous years to fully develop this technology.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ-02)

Bill Number: H.R. 2467

Account: Air Force—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Accenture

Address of Requesting Entity: 200 Federal Street, Suite 300, Camden, NJ 08103

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$7.0 million for Distributed Mission Interoperability Toolkit (DMIT). DMIT is a suite of tools that enables an enterprise architecture for on-demand, trusted, interoperability among and between mission-oriented C41 systems. This spending will build on funding from previous years to allow DMIT to be extended to Joint and coalition requirements, and address current weaknesses in Air Force management years ahead of current schedules. Adoption by major programs and commercial entities would lead to savings in the \$100 millions on current and future DOD programs.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ-02)

Bill Number: H.R. 2467

Account: Navy—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Absecon Mills, Inc.

Address of Requesting Entity: Vienna and Aloe Avenues, PO Box 672, Cologne, NJ 08213

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$3.586 million for Force Protection—Non-Traditional Weaving Application for Aramid (Ballistic) Fibers and Fabrics. By reevaluating standard Industry design and manufacturing techniques for force protection technology, we believe Non Traditional weave designs of Aramid (ballistic) fiber coupled with new applications of microwave plasma treatments can enhance the strength of the fiber and result in enhanced individual mobility, ease of medical access, reduced weight, increased ballistic protection, cost effective savings and weight reduction of ballistic materials currently used

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ-02)

Bill Number: H.R. 2467

Account: Air Force—Advance Procurement

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: L-3 Communications Systems

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 Federal Street, Camden, NJ 08103

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$4.0 million for Senior Scout COMINT (Communications Intelligence) Capability Upgrade. As part of the Senior Scout ongoing mission, there is an immediate need to add improved COMINT capability to detect and characterize new, modern, low-power radio signals at extended standoff ranges in the presence of interference. The current systems are not able to detect these specific signal sets, which limits intelligence collection capabilities.

Requesting Member: Congressman FRANK LOBIONDO (NJ-02)

Bill Number: H.R. 2467

Account: Army—Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Price Systems, LLC

Address of Requesting Entity: 17000 Commerce Parkway, Suite A, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054

Description of Request: Provide an earmark of \$5.0 million for Software Lifecycle Affordability Management (SLAM). The Software Lifecycle Affordability Management (SLAM) project provides decision makers a means to understand cost tradeoffs in relation to both performance and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). Development of the SLAM Service Oriented Architecture Cost Model (SOA-CM) enables the Army to determine which software lifecycle design/strategies realizes the greatest number of capabilities for the lowest possible cost, following the best possible schedule.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. HUNTER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican Leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information regarding earmarks I received as part of H.R. 2647, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010:

I requested \$3,000,000 for Trex Enterprises at 10455 Pacific Center Court, San Diego, CA 92121. Funding for this program will be used to complete development, flight testing and integration of the Brownout MMW Sensor that will reduce aircraft accident risk and allow aircrew visibility through the full range of landing

and take-off operations in otherwise extremely hazardous flight conditions. "Brownout" is a situation Army aviators experience in combat operations daily in Iraq and Afghanistan. Created by helicopter rotor downwash, it continues to cause aircraft accidents and remains a high risk to flight safety.

Specifically, as aircraft approach the ground, a thick plume of brown desert dust, dirt and sand disturbed by high velocity winds from rotor systems engulf the aircraft, causing a complete loss of the pilot's visual reference to the ground. The Brownout Situational Awareness Sensor (BSAS) is a cockpit display system capable of providing the aircrew visibility through the blowing sand and dust. This technology will greatly reduce the loss of aviator lives, loss of aircraft and reduce the amount of maintenance requirements resulting in damages from Brownout situations. Brownout is among the biggest hazards to rotary-wing operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, contributing to more than 71 U.S. helicopter accidents. Providing this capability is critical to aircrew safety and combat readiness.

I also requested \$1,000,000 for CHI Systems at 12860 Danielson Court, Suite A, Poway, CA 92064. There is currently insufficient training provided to soldiers on the most crucial battlefield lifesaving situations. Medics and soldiers, in many instances, lack the experience to act swiftly and effectively in combat casualty situations. By combining instrumented manikin parts that support hands-on practice with computer based scenario training, this funding will complete the HapMed Combat Medic Trainer development and provide medics and soldiers the ability to practice critical lifesaving tasks. In addition to providing realistic training scenarios, HapMed is also portable, so soldiers can continue to train while they are deployed. This system has received high praise in its ability to train soldiers for medical treatment on the battlefield. According to a Science and Technology Manager for the Army, "New technologies such as HapMed are needed to provide medics with greater opportunities to develop and test their decision making and technical medical skills."

New Army recruits must receive training in Buddy Aid or as Combat Life Savers (CLS). Currently, insufficient training is provided to help soldiers and medics acquire and maintain some of the crucial battlefield lifesaving skills such as tourniquet application, needle chest decompression, and emergency cricothyrotomy, addressing, respectively, the top three causes of preventable death on the battlefield. In order to perform these lifesaving functions under battlefield conditions, military personnel must have the awareness and confidence to act swiftly and effectively.

Further, I requested \$3,000,000 for Cubic Solutions at 5650 Kearny Mesa Road, San Diego, CA 92111. The Navy's carriers and large-deck amphibious assault ships serve as the flagships of battle groups and expeditionary forces. Commanders receive intelligence, reconnaissance, and surveillance (ISR) data from airborne manned and unmanned sensor vehicles via the ships' AN/USQ-167 Communications Data Link System (CDL-S) terminals. The AN/USQ-167 securely transports many forms of classified data, including voice communications, tactical data, photographs, and streaming video, using the NSA-approved KI-11 COMSEC equipment. The KI-11 is based on an encryption